



ferti·lome®

Weed-Out®

Lawn Weed Killer

- Contains TRIMEC® Herbicide
- Kills troublesome Broadleaf Weeds:
Dandelion, Chickweed, Clover, Henbit & Many Others
- Covers Up To 8,000 Sq. Ft.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN**

CAUTION

See Back Panel For Additional
Precautionary Statements and First Aid

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid.....	3.33%
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	1.91%
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid).....	0.81%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	93.95%
TOTAL:	100.00%

See back panel for substatement of ingredient statement.

NET CONTENTS ONE QUART (32 FL. OZ. / 946 ML)

ferti•lome® WeedOut Lawn Weed Killer Ready-To-Spray

PEEL FROM CORNER OF BOOKLET

FIRST AID

If In Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If On Skin Or On Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-255-3924 for emergency medical treatment advice.

In the event of a medical or chemical emergency contact  North America 1-800- 255-3924

TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.

ferti•lome® is a registered trademark of Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc.

Manufactured For:



230 FM 87

BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

EPA Reg. No. 2217-695-7401

EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01

Visit Us At: www.fertilome.com
Product Questions? 855-270-4776

10513-0814-CL



THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.232 lb (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.75%

0.134 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.59%

0.057 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.68%
Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods.

TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.

Manufactured By:



230 FM 87 • BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

EPA Reg. No. 2217-695-7401

EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01

Product Questions? 855-270-4776



7 32221 10513 3

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application. Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- Use only lawn-type sprayers. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area. This product may be injurious to St. Augustinegrass, bentgrass and centipedegrass under conditions of high temperature and moisture. Under these conditions or in cases of accidental overdose, some slight temporary discoloration of the St. Augustinegrass may occur. Cultivars vary in tolerance to this product. Do not apply this product to 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass.

- Do not apply as a fine mist because of potential for injury to desirable plants.
- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.
- Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains, gutters, sewers, or drainage ditches. Do not apply within 25 feet of rivers, fish ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, bays, and oceans. Do not apply when windy. To prevent product run-off, do not over water the treated area(s) to the point of runoff or apply when raining or when rain is expected that day. Rinse applicator over lawn area only.

WHERE TO USE

ferti•lome® Weed-Out Lawn Weed Killer Ready To Spray is a combination of three proven herbicides - 2,4-D, Mecoprop-p and Dicamba. This formulation will control a wide range of broadleaf weeds in residential and ornamental lawns. Established turf of northern (cool season) and southern (warm season) grasses may be treated. The northern (cool season) turfgrasses include Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass and the fescues. The southern (warm season) turfgrasses include St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, bentgrass, bahiagrass and bermudagrass.

WHEN TO USE

For best results spraying should be done when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing. Older weeds will be harder to kill.

1. Spray at any time during the growing season when weeds are actively growing, although spray works faster with temperatures above 70°F. To avoid damage do not apply to St. Augustinegrass or centipedegrass while emerging from winter dormancy. Damage may also occur on these grasses if temperatures drop below 45°F within 72 hours of application. Avoid spraying St. Augustinegrass when temperatures are above 90°F and under conditions of high humidity. Under these conditions or in cases of accidental overdose, some slight temporary discoloration of the St. Augustinegrass may occur.
2. Irrigate the lawn 2 or 3 days prior to spraying to ensure that weeds are growing and able to absorb the herbicide.
3. Mow 1 to 2 days before treating.
4. On new lawns, wait until the grass has reached a height of 2 inches before making a broadcast application. However, a spot treatment may be made at any time with a pressure sprayer. Wait 3 weeks before seeding grass, planting sprigs or planting stolons.

5. Do not water for 24 hours after treatment.
6. Do not mow for 48 hours after treatment.

Poor weed control may result if spray is applied during drought or just before rain.

Limitations on broadcast applications to residential turfgrass:

The maximum application rate is 5.3 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.24 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.42 lb MCP-p ae and 0.10 lb dicamba ae per acre per application). The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 10.6 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. (0.48 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.84 lb MCP-p ae and 0.20 lb dicamba ae per acre).

Limitations on spot treatments to residential turfgrass:

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 5.3 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.42 lb MCP-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

HOW TO USE

No mixing of this product with water is required. For the southern (warm season) grasses, apply the entire contents of this container (32 fluid ounces) on 8,000 square feet of turf [4 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft.]. For the northern (cool season) grasses, apply the entire contents of the container (32 fluid ounces) on 6,000 square feet of turf [5.3 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft.]. The assembly and application instructions are presented as follows:

HOW TO USE THE READY-TO-SPRAY SYSTEM

Connect

1. Shake well before using.
2. Connect sprayer to hose.
3. Turn on water.

Spray

1. To begin spraying, point nozzle in the direction you want to spray.
2. Bend small plastic tab back and turn knob clockwise to ON position.
3. Spray evenly to the area to be treated. Refer to the sight gauge clear view strip (graduated scale) on the side of the container to determine the amount of product sprayed.

Finish

1. To stop spraying, turn knob counter clockwise to OFF position.
2. Turn off water.
3. Relieve water pressure by [bending plastic tab back and] turning knob to ON position until water slows to a drip. Then turn knob back to OFF position.
4. Disconnect sprayer from hose.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Annual yellow sweetclover	Bristly oxtongue	mouseear	Fiddleneck
Aster	Broadleaf dock	Chicory	Florida pusley
Austrian fieldcress	Broadleaf plantain	Cinquefoil	Frenchweed
Bedstraw	Broomweed	Clover, crimson	Galinsoga
Beggarticks	Buckhorn	Clover, hop	Goathead
Betony, Florida	Buckhorn	Clover, red	Goldenrod
Bindweed, field	Bulbous buttercup	Clover, strawberry	Ground ivy
Bird vetch	Bull thistle	Clover, sweet	Gumweed
Bitter wintercress	Bullnettle	Clover, white	Hairy fleabane
Bittercress, hairy	Burclover	Cockle	Hawkweed
Bitterweed	Burdock	Cocklebur	Healall
Black-eyed Susan	Burning nettle	Common mullein	Heartleaf drymary
Black medic	Burweed	Creeping jenny	Heathaster
Black mustard	Buttercup	Cudweed	Hedge bindweed
Blackseed plantain	Buttonweed	Curly dock	Hedge mustard
Blessed thistle	Canada thistle	Daisy, English	Hemp
Bloodflower milkweed	Carolina geranium	Daisy fleabane	Henbit
Blue lettuce	Carpetweed	Daisy, oxeye	Hoary cress
Blue vervain	Catchweed	Dandelion	Hoary plantain
Bracted plantain	bedstraw	Dichondra	Hoary vervain
Brass buttons	Catnip	Dogbane	Horsenettle
	Catsear	Dogfennel	Jimsonweed
	Chickweed, common	Dollarweed	Knawel
	Chickweed,	False dandelion	Knotweed
		False flax	Kochia
		False sunflower	Lambsquarters
			Lespedeza
			Mallow

BROADLEAF WEEDS (Continued)

Matchweed	Plantain	Smooth pigweed	Wavyleaf
Mexicanweed	Poison ivy	Sorrel	bulbthistle
Milk vetch	Poison oak	Sowthistle	Western clematis
Morningglory	Pokeweed	Spanishneedles	Western salsify
Mouseear	Poorjoe	Speedwell	White mustard
hawkweed	Prairie sunflower	Spiny amaranth	Wild aster
Mugwort	Prickly lettuce	Spiny cocklebur	Wild buckwheat
Musk thistle	Prickly sida	Spiny sowthistle	Wild carrot
Mustard	Prostrate	Spotted catsear	Wild four-o'clock
Narrowleaf	knotweed	Spotted spurge	Wild garlic
plantain	Prostrate pigweed	Spurweed	Wild geranium
Narrowleaf	Prostrate spurge	Stinging nettle	Wild lettuce
vetch	Prostrate vervain	Strawberry,	Wild marigold
Nettle	Puncturevine	India mock	Wild mustard
Orange	Purslane, common	Tall nettle	Wild onion
hawkweed	Ragweed	Tall vervain	Wild parsnip
Oriental	Red sorrel	Tansy ragwort	Wild radish
cocklebur	Redroot pigweed	Tansy mustard	Wild rape
Oxalis	Redstem filaree	Tanweed	Wild strawberry
Parsley-piert	Rough cinquefoil	Thistle	Wild sweet potato
Parsnip	Rough fleabane	Trailing	Wild vetch
Pearlwort	Russian pigweed	crownvetch	Woodsorrel
Pennycress	Russian thistle	Tumble mustard	Woolly croton
Pennywort	Scarlet pimpernel	Tumble pigweed	Woolly
Peppergrass	Scotch thistle	Velvetleaf	morningglory
Pepperweed	Sheep sorrel	Venice mallow	Woolly plantain
Pigweed	Shepherdspurse	Virginia	Wormseed
Pineywoods	Slender plantain	buttonweed	Yarrow
bedstraw	Smallflower	Virginia creeper	Yellow rocket
Plains coreopsis	galinsoga	Virginia	Yellowflower
(tickseed)	Smooth dock	pepperweed	pepperweed

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and pets.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. If these terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full. The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere.

Page left blank intentionally.